

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Superabsorbent material treated to resist damage when subjected to an Absorbent Product Processing Simulation Test, which simulates the mechanical damage that occurs during current commercial diaper manufacturing processes. The treated superabsorbent material has a centrifuge retention capacity of about 15 grams or greater of 0.9 weight percent sodium chloride per gram of the superabsorbent material and a gel bed permeability (GBP) at 0 psi swell pressure on pre-screened particles of about $200 (\times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^2)$ or greater. After subjecting the treated superabsorbent material to the Absorbent Product Processing Simulation Test, the treated superabsorbent may exhibit minimal reduction in GBP of pre-screened or un-screened particles at 0 psi or at 0.3 psi swell pressure, as well as possibly exhibiting minimal reduction in average particle size diameter (PSD). The superabsorbent material can be treated by adding an aqueous solution of a hydrophilic soft polymer to the superabsorbent material, mixing the superabsorbent material with the aqueous solution, and drying the superabsorbent material.